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Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended July 2, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	18
Meningitis	9
Pneumonia	11
Bronchitis	7
Cancer	4
Grippe	1
Pernicious fever	2
Enteric fever	1
Enteritis	5
Scarlet fever	2

Total number of deaths, 140.

Mortality in Habana for the month of January, 1904—Increase in Tuberculosis.

Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper reports, June 21, as follows:

The total mortality in the district of Habana was 533—5 more than in the preceding month, and 54 more than in the corresponding period of last year. This gives a daily average mortality of 17.19, corresponding to an annual death rate of 22.96 per thousand of population. The increase is principally due to tuberculosis, which caused an increased mortality of 25 over the previous month, and to infantile meningitis and enteritis.

The whole island remains free from yellow fever and smallpox. Suspects of the latter disease have been repeatedly reported, but on investigation the cases have always turned out to be varicella, rubeola, or forms of dermatitis not included among eruptive fevers.

The health of the rest of the island continues to be good. Tuberculosis, however, seems to be slowly but surely advancing, over 17 per cent of the total mortality during the month being traced to this source.

Report from Matanzas—Precautionary detention of steamships from Mexican ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 5, as follows:

During the week ended July 2, 1904, six bills of health were issued to vessels bound for United States ports.

During the past week the British steamship *Teviotdale* and the American steamship *Santiago*, the former originally from Veracruz via Cardenas, and the latter from Tampico via Habana, were subjected to precautionary quarantine while in this harbor. Both vessels cleared for New York on June 27 and 28, respectively, without any sickness on board.

During the latter part of June there were reported in this city 3 cases of enteric fever with 1 death. The death appears in the accompanying mortuary report under the denomination of infectious fever. The origin of the prevailing cases of enteric fever has not as yet been detected. No report has been made by the superior board of health, up to the present time, as to the result of the examination of the specimens taken from the main water supply sent to Habana over two months ago.